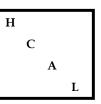


HPD HV System



CMS HCAL ESR
December 3-6, 2002
S. Los
Fermilab



Outline

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H C A L
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- HPD power requirements
- HV system architecture
- HV power supply
- HV rack
- HV cable
- HV distribution in RBX
- HV safety box
- Tests
- Summary



HPD Power Requirements

H C A L

HPD versus PMT:

Needs very low common / differential noise Tolerant to DC voltage stability

High voltage

HV current

Bias voltage

BV current

Noise floor

12 kV

400pA

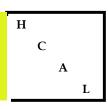
200 V

2 μ**A**

 $< 3 pA/(Hz)^{1/2}$



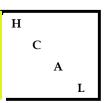
HV System Outline



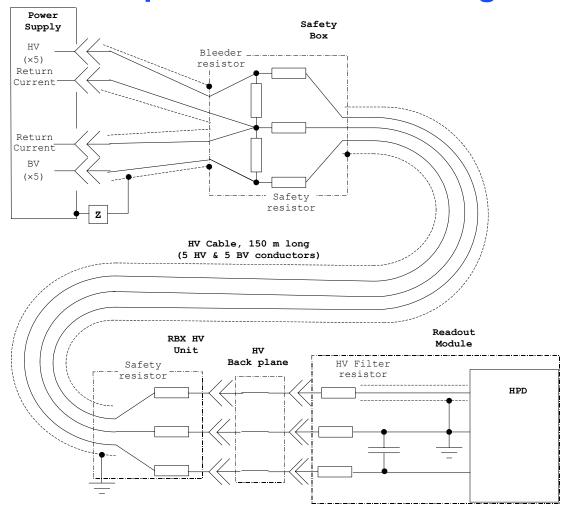
- Individually regulated HV and BV for each HPD
- HV power supplies are in the counting room
 - No radiation (Si high voltage components)
 - Easily repairable
- Cable distribution network (1 RBX 1 Cable)
 - Cable near / far end filters
 - Incorporates safety elements (bleeder resistors and discharge current limiters)
- Differential/Common mode filter is on the HPD
 - Decreases pickup noise



HV System Architecture

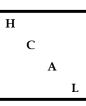


HPD power distribution diagram





HV Power Supply

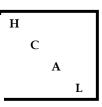


Modular PS designed in INRNE, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

	High Voltage	Bias Voltage
Output	Floating, to allow single point grounding at the detector	
Max. output voltage	12 kV	200 V
Max. output current	40uA	10uA
Voltage resolution	3V	50 mV
Current resolution	10nA	2.5nA
Voltage ripple	100 mV	1 mV
Ramping	0÷1000 V/s	0÷100 V/s
Long term voltage stability	<0.1%	
Voltage/current monitor accuracy	1%/1%	
Protection	Overvoltage hardware protection, slow trip on overvoltage and overcurrent	
Parameters under control	Output voltage, ramp rate, thresholds for slow overvoltage and overcurrent trips	
Monitored parameters	Output voltage, output current, hardware voltage limit, software limits for the trips	

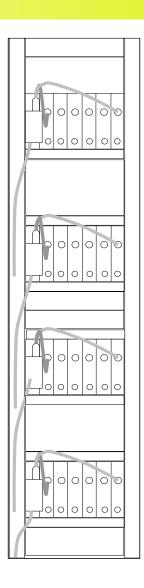


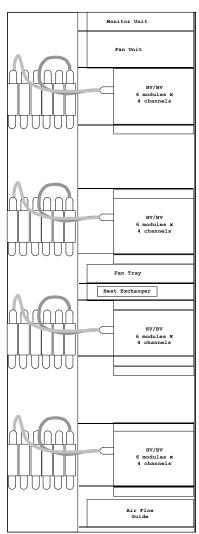
HPD HV Rack



Organization

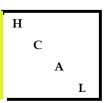
- 5 racks in control room
- 4 HV 6U crates per rack
- 6 HV modules per crate
- 1 HV module supplies up to 4 HPDs in a RBX
- HV cable connects to the rear end connector
- There is a slow control system console in one of the racks



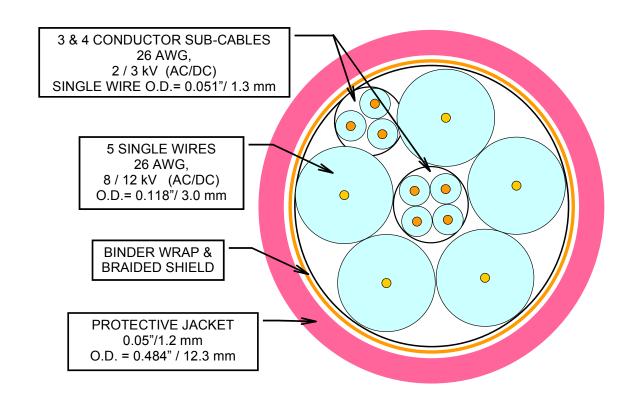




HV Cable

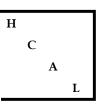


Kerpen Special, part # PE 296 901 Composition: 5×12 kV, 7 ×200 V wires, shield. Complies with CERN IS-23/IEC 60332-3





HV Cable

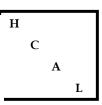


2002 Test Beam HV Cable

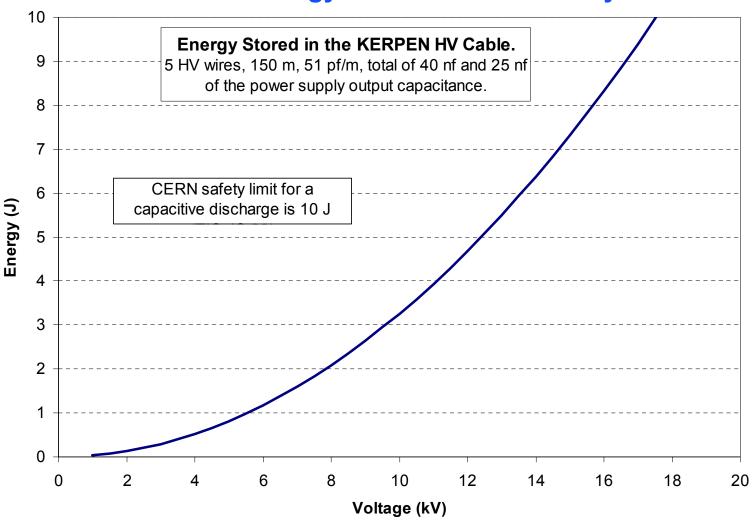




Stored Energy

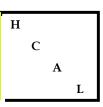


At 12 kV stored energy is below CERN safety limit





HV Distributor

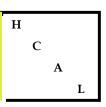


HV/BV distribution within **RBX**





HV Unit



HV Unit connects a HV cable to a HV distributor
High voltage components are potted on one side
of the PCB

Units are assembled in the lab, and can be attached to the cables at the spot





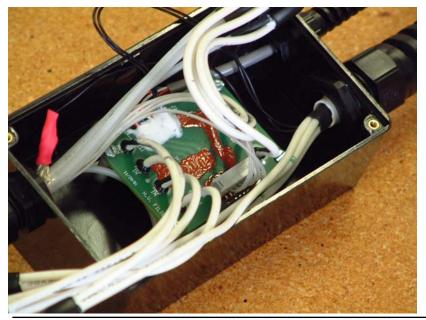
HV Safety Box

Uses the same HV PCB as the HV Unit (with different components installed)

Connects HV cable to the HV and BV power supplies

Provides ground separation (100 Kohm), cable discharge (bleeder resistors), and preliminary voltage filtering

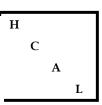
Most of the problems came from the HV connector pigtail – finally we decided to fix that connector directly on the Safety Box





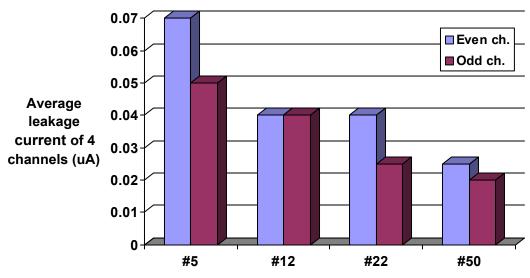


Tests-1



- 2 HV Units were thermo cycled as they include all the components used in the HV distribution
 - +25 to +105°C
 - 50 cycles

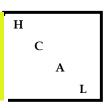
Leakage Current in Two HV Units at 20 kV



Number of 25 $^{\circ}$ to 105 $^{\circ}$ C cycles before the test



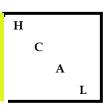
Tests-2



- Accelerated aging test is under its way
 - 2 HV Units
 - HV Cable at 25 mm bending radius
- "Simplified Protocol" ×2/10°C
 - Accumulation is 317 days so far
 - No visual or detectable leakage current changes in the Cable at 18 kV DC
 - HV Units were not tested yet as they are of a much smaller concern



Summary



- All components of the HV System were successfully prototyped and tested both in the Lab and at the Test Beam
- Internal technical issues has been resolved
- Safety issues are O.K.
- Our main concern is about the small bending radius along the cable tray